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Modern Japanese Calligraphy Exhibit Will Open at the Library on June 15

"Words in Motion: Modern Japanese Calligraphy," a major exhibition including more than 130 examples of calligraphic art, historic documents, and an audiovisual presentation, will open at the Library on June 15. The exhibition, organized by the Library and the *Yomiuri Shimbun,* a leading Japanese newspaper, will be displayed in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building through September 15. It will then travel to New York, Rome, Cologne, and Tokyo.

Calligraphy relates the modern world to the ancient past. The work of the contemporary masters draws upon historically important scripts and tradition and presents new approaches to the subject. Expression of one's personality is as important today as in the past, and the work of the Japanese masters is as individual as that of a Rothko or a Rauschenberg in the West.

Students are attracted to their masters' styles and devote years to working with them. Lifelong study of an art form is a Japanese tradition, as exemplified by students of Noh drama, Buddhist sculpture gardens, traditional musical instruments, and floral decoration. The evidence of calligraphy is omnipresent in offices and shops, hotels, temples, galleries, and private homes.

The living masters of calligraphy, some of whom will be present for the opening of this exhibition, are the creators of visually exciting works. Some of these works are as tall as seven feet and some are as delicate as lace. The exhibit consists of contemporary examples of this ancient form of communication that combines written characters and elegant phonetic symbols. Works displayed in the exhibit reflect various styles, from the traditional to the more modern. The audiovisual segment will show a revolutionary new computer that can catalog in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean.

Also in This Issue . . .

Semiannual Report Covers Developments for the First Half of Fiscal 1984 186–200

Library Celebrates 25th Anniversary of *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* 183–184

Automation Specialist Vacancy Proves Hard to Fill 184–185

Library Visitors during April 185

There is no *Staff News* insert in this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin*

Calligraphy is defined as a "drawn or painted line having the variety, flexibility, expressiveness, and characteristic feeling of rapid execution of brilliant penmanship." The Japanese word for creative, artistic calligraphy is *sho*. This art form, as developed by the Japanese, was originally derived from pictorialized shapes, which serve as abstractions more than as direct representations. The Japanese appreciation for aesthetic beauty has made calligraphy a universal form of communication and accessible to all of Japan's people.

Developed in China, calligraphy which was introduced as a seriously practiced form of communication in Japan in the sixth and seventh centuries and was originally executed by Chinese and Korean scribes. The problem facing the Japanese was to combine an imported writing system consisting of thousands of characters with the need for a written phonetic Japanese alphabet. Since then, Japanese calligraphers have either written with Chinese characters or combined the characters with the cursive phonetic symbols of Japanese origin.

One great impetus for the Japanese to learn to write was the introduction of Buddhism from the sixth through the eighth centuries. Copying the sacred sutras became a way of communing with the spiritual while creating a legacy of masterful art treasures over the centuries.

Several forms of calligraphy developed during the passage of time, much like the development of our own written language. Conveying a simple formality and clarity, standard script remains the foundation of the calligrapher's art. The running script style is relatively easy to read, giving a sense of effusive vitality with more rapid movement of the brushwork. Cursive script is the most difficult to read but conveys great visual excitement. Two earlier scripts which evoke a more formal or antique flavor are the seal script and clerical script, both developed by scribes during the Han dynasty in China.

During the Heian period (794–1185), calligraphy, along with other cultural achievements, advanced. As elegant court life dominated the upper classes, a high degree of refinement was attained in music, poetry, courtship, fabric design, the writing of novels, art, and, above all, calligraphy. Use of the new style in writing was the criterion for advancement, both politically and socially.

Toan Kobayashi's "Cups and Plates Lying Around in Disorder," a brush and ink with woodblock print red seals on paper, is one of the many examples of calligraphy exhibited in "Words in Motion."

In the 13th and 14th centuries, a new influence arrived in Japan from China: Zen. With the adoption of Zen by the controlling samurai, Zen monks infused Chinese characters with their own personalities, with the emphasis on making calligraphy an extension of the inner self. The endless possibilities and varieties of character composition gave the calligrapher a chance to express his own talent and personality through this brushwork. The use of empty space reflects the strength of this Zen influence.

Another cultural revival appeared during the Edo period (1603–1868). Widespread growth in literacy and prosperity brought a widened practice of and appreciation for calligraphy. It was during this era of stability and growth that calligraphy as it is known today flourished. Calligraphy as design appeared everywhere: on screens, kimonos, on poem cards, and even in advertising. The Japanese were enjoying the culmination of cultural pursuits in an environment without con-

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tact with the outside world. But the era of opening the doors to Europe and America was about to begin.

As Japan became a trading partner with the West during the Meiji era (1868–1912), she underwent a transformation of great proportions. Western influence became pervasive in forming new education codes and in art, music, literature, and social customs. Calligraphy came under attack as being a hindrance to national modernization and was considered of no utilitarian or commercial value. Controversy arose about replacing the brush with the pen as a writing instrument, and reformers saw to it that the pen and pencil won. The result of the surge towards modernization was to make brushstroke calligraphy an art form rather than a tool of common communications throughout the islands.

The exhibit at the Library provides examples of calligraphy from various periods, demonstrating both its meaning and power of communication, and of the finest work of the contemporary masters. Examples in the exhibit include "The Mystery of Mountains," "Glint of a Sword," and "Cornerless Square." The first depicts, with its inscriptions, a lofty, majestic crag abode and a towering exalted crater. It also contains the calligrapher's comment: "I chose these two phrases to illustrate hidden significance of the steepness and great depth of mysterious mountains." Large square characters of this sort are common in Chinese calligraphy, but rarely used in Japan. "Glint of a Sword" includes the artist's statement: "I never forgot the glint of antique swords at a collector friend's house. Later, when I came across the two characters—sword and light—in an old poem, their image was indelibly burned into my consciousness. The vision of a chilling glint of a sword was created with a long pliable brush and a good quantity of ink." "Cornerless Square" is inscribed with the phrase, "the superior square may seem to be cornerless," which is attributed to Lao-Tzu of the third century, and includes calligrapher's comments on one of the great classics of Chinese mystical thought: "The significance of this phrase is to deny artificiality and give importance to the primacy of nature. Each element in that which is not artificial is naturally simple.... I have tried to suggest this deep simplicity and plainness in my calligraphic rendering."

Earlier pieces in the exhibit, chosen from the collections of the Library of Congress, lend it historical flavor. They include a 19th-century copy of a 1598 commentary on the *Genji monogatari* (Tale of Genji), the classic novel written by Lady Murasaki in the early 12th century; a drawing of writing *haiku* (17-syllable) poetry with brush in mouth, from the Edo period (1603–1868); the Bible as calligraphic art in both English and Japanese, copied by Yoshikawa Mototake of Fuji City and completed in 1935, which was

Yasushi Nishikawa's "Being Quiet, Still Smiling," brush and ink on paper.

presented to the American people through General Douglas MacArthur in 1948; and a 19th-century edition of the poetic collection *Hokashu* (A Collection of Treasured Poems), compiled in the 1840s, with the poems and illustrations matched in terms of color, mood, and season, reputedly by the famous printmaker, Hokusai (1760–1849).

The master calligraphers whose work is on display have all been honored in Japan with many prizes and awards, and most serve in advisory capacities to cultural associations or universities. The calligraphers whose work is represented in the exhibit include Sasafune Kuwata, Goho Hibino, Taiun Yanagita, Yasushi Nishikawa, Shinzan Kamijo, Unzen Hirotsu, San'u Aoyama, Santo Murakami, Chikkei Miyamoto, Randen Tonomura, Joteki Bai, and Toan Kobayashi.

On June 15, in conjunction with the exhibit, the Library's Center for the Book and the Asian Division will cosponsor a symposium, "Calligraphy and the Japanese Word." Calligraphy demonstrations by two of the masters represented in the exhibit will be given at 3 p.m. on that day in the Mumford Room.

A catalog to accompany "Words in Motion: Modern Japanese Calligraphy" will contain illustrations and commentary describing most of the works of art and objects in the exhibition. There will also be a poster illustrative of the calligraphic art form.

NUCMC Celebrates 25th Anniversary

The 25th anniversary of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC) was celebrated at a reception in the Whittall Pavillion on Thursday, May 17, by present and former staff members and friends in the library, archival, and historical professions.

Opening remarks were made by David A. Smith,

chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, who commended the Manuscripts Section for the excellence of its cataloging, indexing, and editing endeavors which result in the yearly publication of the catalog. The Deputy Librarian, William J. Welsh, paid tribute to the Council of Library Resources, Inc. (CLR), whose grant in 1959 made the establishment of NUCMC possible. W. Mark Hamilton, vice president of Chadwyck-Healey, Inc., which helped fund the reception, announced that his firm will soon publish the eagerly awaited *Index to Personal Names in the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections, 1959 to 1982,* to be followed by periodic updates.

The Assistant Librarian for Research Services, John C. Broderick, recalled the prehistory and early years

W. Mark Hamilton, William J. Welsh, John C. Broderick, Virginia Purdy, and Harriet Ostroff (left to right) all spoke on the significance of the NUCMC.

of NUCMC, quoting from a delightful paper in its praise, "To Be Enduring: The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections," written by the inimitable David C. Mearns, former chief of the Manuscript Division. Representing the Society of American Archivists, Virginia Purdy thanked the library's NUCMC staff for the service it renders to the archival profession. Harriet Ostroff, current editor of NUCMC and one of the initial section catalogers, related anecdotes concerning the catalog's easily remembered acronym.

In a grand finale to formal tributes, the Music Section of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, under the direction of Harry Price, presented "Sweet NUCMC" with lyrics by David Smith, based on the Scottish air, "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton."

With production in progress for its 21st volume, NUCMC has reported descriptions of approximately 2,320 collections located in 70 repositories throughout the United States, indexing them by approximately 563,000 references to topical subjects and personal, family, corporate, and geographic names.

Alan Virta, Harriet Ostroff, David A. Smith, Emily Zehmer, Deborah Nygrem, and Eleanor McKay

Funded initially in 1959 by a grant from CLR and subsequently by the Library's Processing Department, the Manuscripts Section was for 22 years part of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. In 1981, the section became part of the newly formed Special Materials Cataloging Division, along with the Audiovisual, Music, and Rare Books cataloging section. Lester K. Born was the catalog's first editor, followed in 1962 by Alice Toomey, who was succeeded in 1963 by Arline Custer. Harriet Ostroff, present editor and section head, assumed her position in 1975. Current members of the staff are Emily Zehmer, Alan Virta, Eleanor McKay, Deborah Nygren, Ernest Parent, and Theresa Robinson.

APLO Specialist Position Proves Hard to Fill

The Automation Planning and Liaison Office of Processing Services is seeking applications for the position of automation planning specialist, GS-1410-13, or senior automation planning specialist, GS-1410-14. Applications are invited from all persons both inside and outside the Library of Congress who have an interest in the position and feel that they are qualified. The starting salary at the GS-13 level is $36,152 and, at the GS-14 level, $42,722.

Vacancy Announcement 40331, which opened on May 29, states that the minimum required qualifications must have been met by **June 28** and lists them as follows:

"A graduate degree in information, computer, or

library science (or a bachelor of arts degree plus three years of general library experience) plus one year of specialized experience which demonstrates a knowledge of computer systems and automated processing in an online environment; a current knowledge of online acquisitions processing and funds control; ability to research and develop acquisitions and funds control requirements; ability to identify, analyze, and resolve problems involving online computer systems; ability to prepare concise and correctly written technical computer systems documentations. For consideration at the GS-13 level, this one year of specialized experience must have been at the GS-12 level in the Federal service or at a comparable level of difficulty outside the Federal service. In order to qualify at the GS-14 level, the one year of specialized experience must have been at the GS-13 level in the Federal service for the equivalent outside the Federal service."

Briefly stated, the automation planning specialist applies computer technology to technical processing activites pertinent to acquisitions and funds control. This may require the planning specialist to perform systems analysis of current technical processing operations; plan for future long and short range man/machine systems; design specifications of requirements for systems or subsystems to be implemented within the context of existing or planned systems; provide liaison with appropriate implementing organizations; and assist the implementing and user organization in integrating the automation system and manual procedures.

Employees of the Library of Congress may apply through normal channels. Interested persons outside the Library of Congress may make applications by mailing a completed Personal Qualifications Statement, Standard Form 171 (available from any Government agency). All applications, which become the property of the Library of Congress, must be sent to the Library of Congress, Employment Office, Washington, D.C. 20540, and should be received by June 28.

Library Visitors during April

From Abroad

Argentina—Adolfo, Critto, director, L.R. 9 Radio America, Buenos Aires.

Australia—Anthony Ketley, director, Bibliographical Services Branch, National Library of Australia, Canberra.

Brazil—Lauro B. Da Silva Moreira, counselor, Brazilian Embassy, Washington, D.C.

Cameroon—Bernard Fonlon, chair, Department of African Literature, University of Yaounde.

Congo—Francois Lumwamu, dean, Faculty of Let ters, Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville.

Egypt—Raafat Zayed, general director, Statistical Information Department, Ministry of Finance, Cairo.

England—Glenys Tuersley, librarian, Watford College, Hertfordshire.

Federal Republic of Germany—Gen. Dieter Clauss, commandant, German War College, Hamburg.

Haiti—Lucien Montas, director, editor-in-chief, *Le Nouvelliste,* and counselor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Port-au-Prince.

Indonesia—Dede Supriya, painter and cover illustrator for *Tempo* magazine, Jakarta.

Ireland—James C. O'Reilly, head, Library and Information Services, Electricity Supply Board, Dublin.

Italy—Arduino Agnelli, professor of history of political doctrines, and director, Institute of Philosophy, University of Trieste.

Mexico—Jorge Carpizo, director, Institute of Legal Studies, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City.

Nigeria—Halil Said, university librarian, Bayero University, Kano.

Paraguay—His Excellency Marcos Martinez Mendieta, ambassador of Paraguay to the United States.

People's Republic of China—Correspondents from *The People's Daily,* Beijing.

Philippines—Sandra Gonzalez, librarian, Asian Development Bank, Manila.

Poland—Wlodyslaw Bartoszewski, writer, Warsaw.

Romania—Mihai Lazar, senior editor and head, International Relations and Exchanges Office, Romania Television, Bucharest.

South Korea—Dong-Ho Kim, assistant minister for planning and management, Ministry of Culture and Information, Seoul.

Turkey—Nilufer Tuncer, director, Higher Education Council's Documentation Center, Ankara.

Uruguay—His Excellency Walter Ravenna, the ambassador of Uruguay to the United States.

U.S.S.R.—Sergei A. Elekoev, Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

Wales—Deian Hopkin, council representative, National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Yugoslavia—Miso Andjus, editor-in-chief, Children and Educational Programs, Radio Zagreb.

Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress October 1, 1983, through March 31, 1984

Office of The Librarian

Council of Scholars

The fall meeting of the Council of Scholars was held on December 2–3. With the presentation of a paper on "Beautiful Theories" by Nobel laureate Steven Weinberg, the council continued its examination of the topic of work, exploring the work of the experimental physicist. New members of the council, elected for two-year terms, are Sydney Freedberg, chief curator, National Gallery of Art; Albert O. Hirschman, professor of social science, Institute for Advanced Study; Joseph Kerman, professor of music, University of California, Berkeley; Aileen Ward, Albert Schweitzer professor of the humanities, New York University; and Professor Weinberg of the Department of Physics, University of Texas.

Collections Development Office

The Collections Development Office initiated a series of seminars for Library staff to review in depth current policies and practices in the acquisition of foreign materials in all formats. The first four seminars covered Western Europe, Central Europe, Japan and North and South Korea, and Central America and the Caribbean Islands. The series provides valuable opportunities for area and subject specialists to share information with those responsible for nonbook materials and to discuss their concerns with Processing Services and explore solutions to problems.

Two new Acquisitions Policy Statements, APS 7, Religion, and APS 17, Local History (U.S. and Foreign), were approved by the Acquisitions Committee and The Deputy Librarian. These two statements have elicited considerable interest by librarians in other institutions.

The Selection Office reviewed 11,500 bibliographic records of books in Class B (Philosophy and Religion) that were found to be missing in the inventory. A decision not to replace was made for approximately half of them, generally because other copies or editions were found on the shelves or because they were found to be marginal to the needs of the Library. The remaining titles are to be reviewed by subject specialists and efforts will be made to locate replacement copies where such action is recommended.

The collections program officer visited the field offices in Jakarta and New Delhi to discuss Library policies for selection and processing priorities, batch cataloging, and the identification of additional materials for microformatting. Following the trip, the office prepared a document for the New Delhi office addressing specific selection and priority concerns, and the Overseas Operations Division developed specifications for increased microformatting.

Office of Planning and Development

The Optical Disk Pilot Program occupied a major portion of the efforts of the staff of this office. In addition to daily requests for information, many representatives of government and business visited the Library for tours of the optical disk facility. The office was actively involved in producing several circulars for internal distribution, produced a revision of the optical disk bibliography, and helped in the design of labels and jackets for the disks.

Preliminary work was completed on the data collection and analysis part of the project as well as preparation of contractual details to be used as a guideline in the selection of a contractor for data collection. The office took on the task of obtaining more permissions to use copyrighted journals for the Optical Disk Pilot Program and, in two months' time, secured permissions from 20 additional publishers, bringing the total to 61 of a possible 94 journals.

Another project undertaken was a study entitled "LC Book Loss." Findings suggested no problems with book loss in the custodial divisions. A follow-up study is currently in progress to provide definitive information on book losses from the general collections.

The office completed an acquisitions report analyzing the speed and comprehensiveness of recent acquisitions of titles covered in selected British and American book review periodicals by checking the online catalog and other Library files. The findings were encouraging with regard to the comprehensiveness of the acquisitions net, but less encouraging with respect to the speed. An additional study, "Small Press Publication: Holdings in the Library of Congress," demonstrated that 27 percent of the best of small press publications were not in the Library's general public catalogs, although some of them exist in a special collection.

The director chaired the Music Display Subgroup, which completed work on recommendations concerning the display in the Library's online catalogs of music records. The results are being integrated into a document listing all the portions of the music records proposed to be included in both brief and full displays.

Legislation Relating to the Library

On February 8 and March 8, The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials appeared before the House Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appro-

priations and the Senate Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, respectively, to request funds for the Library's fiscal year 1985 budget. The $239,263,000 requested for operations includes authority to obligate $10,300,000 in receipts for a net total of $228,963,000. The request for operations includes Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses, $134,678,000; Copyright Office, $11,133,000; Congressional Research Service, $41,066,000; National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, $36,594,000; Furniture and Furnishings, $1,874,000.

The Library's 1984 supplemental request is for $16,858,000, of which $5,358,000 is to cover increased pay costs, including costs for the Library's share of the new social security payments. The bulk of the supplemental request, $11,500,000, is for the construction of a facility at Fort Detrick, Md., for the mass deacidification of paper in books and other library materials. S. 2418, introduced March 13, and H.R. 5607, introduced May 7, authorize funds to construct this facility. The Librarian and other Library officials appeared before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on April 11 and before the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds, House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, on March 1 and May 8, in support of the legislation. S. 2418 was reported favorably to the Senate on May 8. The House subcommittee reported the bill to the full committee also on May 8.

S. Con. Res. 59, authorizing The Librarian of Congress to study the changing role of the book in the future, was reported by the Committee on House Administration on October 31. The measure passed the House on November 1 and was agreed to in the Senate with a technical amendment on November 18.

The Librarian of Congress appeared on February 1 and March 21 before the House and Senate Subcommittees on Legislative Branch Appropriations, respectively, to testify in support of a request for funds by the Architect of the Capitol to restore and renovate the Library's Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings.

On April 26, The Librarian and the director of the American Folklife Center appeared before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration in support of S. 2556, a bill to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center for fiscal years 1985 through 1989. The bill was ordered to be reported to the Senate on May 1.

A planning meeting of the Joint Committee on the Library was held on March 5. Progress reports on restoration and renovation plans and on the mass deacidification facility were made, and there was a discussion on naming the Madison Congressional Reading Room the La Follette Congressional Reading Room. The committee concurred with the designation. Several other legislative matters currently affecting the Library were also discussed.

Library Buildings and Space

As part of a special appropriation to replace old furnishings still remaining in the Madison Building, the Law Library was refitted with new furnishings. Some several hundred modifications to work space were made in all Library buildings as a result of organizational and operational changes. The Optical Disk Project Center in the Computer Room was completed as was a new command center for the Computer Room itself. Construction of new space on the ground floor of the Madison Building for the Congressional Research Service Audiovisual Studio was completed, although it will not be operational until early summer. Construction of a special vault for flute storage was initiated in the Madision Building, and drawings were prepared for modifications of the Experimental Bindery to include an x-ray room.

The Science and Technology Division's collection of hard-copy technical reports was moved to the fourth floor of the Adams Building, and drawings were completed for the relocation of the microfiche collection of these reports to the same floor. Many areas in the older buildings were cleared of furniture, equipment, and collections to be prepared for space alterations.

Construction drawings for the renovation/restoration of the Jefferson and Adams Buildings were reviewed and necessary corrections sent to the Architect of the Capitol in refining the Architect's in-house scope of construction work and in preparing space preparation and construction schedules. As of the end of March, the sprinkler installation in the Jefferson Building stack areas was 88 percent complete and 97 percent complete in the Adams Building.

Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office

Personnel action recommendations were forwarded to the personnel office for six of the seven additional indefinite positions approved to assist in processing the backlog of discrimination complaints. During this period, a part-time support staff person reported, and the personnel office aproved the appointment of the counselor and one of the officer/investigators.

At the beginning of this reporting period, 51 informal and 89 formal complaints were pending in the office. During the period, 60 new matters were received, totaling 200. Nine matters became formal complaints. Thirty-one informal and nine formal complaints were resolved during this period, and 71 informal and 89 formal complaints were pending March 31.

Management

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

Most of the affirmative action activities of this reporting period were centered around the Graduate Cooperative Education Program, affirmative action recruitment, and the Target Series Program.

Seven of the 31 graduates and graduate students who applied for the January–April Graduate Cooperative Education Program were selected. The participants were given a series of orientations and received career development information. Since they had already earned their master's degrees, they became eligible for a one-year appointment, during which time they would be expected to compete for career positions. Ninety of the 129 applicants for the June–September program were found to be eligible to participate, and 50 of them were referred to departments for selection.

The quantity and quality of this year's applicants testify to the effectiveness of the recruitment efforts of the past six months. The applicants came from more than 30 universities, and approximately one-third were library students (mostly with the M.L.S. or receiving it by the time the program begins). Fewer than one-third were social science majors, and approximately one-third were foreign affairs majors. Only two graduates in computer science and seven in economics applied.

During this reporting period, representatives of the Library participated in recruitment/career day activities at a number of universities and visited a number of others. During each of these visits, the programs of the Library of Congress were discussed with faculty, graduates, and graduating students. The number one topic was the Graduate Cooperative Education Program and its opportunities, but application forms for the affirmative action applicants' file and vacancy announcements for all other professional positions open at the Library were distributed and discussed.

The affirmative action applicants' file contains the names, addresses, and career interests of applicants who are sent vacancy announcements for positions in their career fields. The file showed remarkable growth in quantity and activity during this reporting period.

Nine professional positions in the Target Series program were posted during this period, five of them in the librarian series.

The Women's Program Office produced a report explaining changes in the Work Force Utilization Analysis made possible because the Library has been able to identify and employ more precise and current data for determining underrepresentation indexes. Twenty-two applicants were chosen for the fiscal 1984 Administrative Detail Program, to be completed June 15. In the six years of this program, the number of opportunities has steadily increased.

Automated Systems Office

Online availability of the central processing units averaged 99.8 percent during this reporting period. The online workload approximated 3.5 million transactions per month via 2,000 terminals. Average response time was 3.7 seconds for 90 percent of the transactions and 7.6 seconds for 95 percent of them. During November, a major recabling of input/output channels that support the online disk files was accomplished.

Work was started on two significant software upgrades. One of these is a replacement for the method used to organize and store most of the Library's bibliographic data. The new method will allow more reliable access to the data and more effective management of the expensive disk storage devices used to hold the data. The other product is a software package to provide enhanced capabilities for controlling and routing printed output from the main computer system.

A new hardware/software combination for high-speed, computer-to-computer data transfer was installed between ASO and the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) systems. This facility, which supplements the existing low-speed capability, will be used to transfer large volumes of data between ASO and CDS for processing on each system.

ASO has an online system that will enable a user department to set up a series of information display screens and menus to provide current information on any subject. ASO's menu-driven application provides ASO staff with information on the latest releases, in-house training and meetings, seminars, vacation schedules, vacancy announcements, and local telephone numbers. The individual display screens can be easily created and updated, and each screen may be linked up to 12 subsidiary screens. Self-explanatory instructions may be provided to the user for input and use of the system. The individual displays can be updated at any time of the day to keep the information as current as possible. The ultimate goal of the system is to provide staff areas and reading rooms of the Library with a user-friendly facility which furnishes information and easy access to current data and to the Library's public software system.

The new PRINT command capability enables users of the SCORPIO Print subsystem to receive a daily printed log of all the jobs that were printed, an online display of the current status of any submitted print job, the ability to reprint a job in the case that output was lost, and the ability to remove a print job from execution in case the output is not needed.

In support of the Copyright Office, the first release of COINS III was placed into production. This extension to the system supports receipt-in-process control of deposit accounts and is a further step in automating

the entire copyright registration process. Access to the full COPICS files was made available to all terminals in the Library using SCORPIO commands to search the online copyright registration data bases.

The PreMARC file of more than three million records, previously searchable only through the MUMS commands, was made available for searching through SCORPIO commands. This capability provides additional online access to retrospective cataloging.

Central Services Division

During this period, the paperwork management staff made nine visits to seven congressional offices for the purpose of providing advisory service on records management, transferred 179 cubic feet of copyright records to the Washington National Records Center and 131 boxes of microfilm to National Underground Storage, and destroyed 296 cubic feet of records in accordance with disposition authorizations.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

During this period, the Office of the Counsel for Personnel was established with responsibility for providing guidance to management on the full range of disciplinary actions and also represents the Library in equal opportunity matters and various appeals cases at the agency level.

With the appointment of a part-time Hispanic program coordinator in December, there began a wide range of activities designed to advance the Library's recruitment efforts in the Hispanic community and to foster the Hispanic employment. A position for a part-time handicapped program coordinator to be responsible for implementing a program designed to enhance all Library services for handicapped staff members has been established in the Staff Relations Office, and applicants for the position were being interviewed as this reporting period closed.

Negotiations were in progress for a first labor agreement with the Law Library bargaining unit and with AFSCME Local 2477 for a new labor agreement with the Special Police Force. On November 1, however, a Recognition Petition was submitted on behalf of the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) to represent a proposed unit consisting of Library of Congress Special Police Officers. A hearing on the petition was conducted before a hearing examiner from the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) in January. As the reporting period closed, the parties were awaiting a decision from FLRA which will either continue to recognize AFSCME as the certified bargaining agent or will direct that an election be held for employees to decide whether AFSCME or FOP will be that agent.

Photoduplication Service

In the continuing effort to improve self-service photocopying facilities, the service purchased four high-capacity coin changers for installation in several high-use areas. These changers, equipped with a non-jamming device, have saved staff time in coin replenishment, and the microprocessor in each machine provides a better accounting trail of transactions. After testing a Sharp 815 coin-operated copier, the service purchased four of these models to replace older equipment.

In March, the South Manchurian Railway Company (SMR) Microfilming Project was concluded. Begun in 1979 with the financial assistance of the Japanese National Diet Library (NDL), this project was a joint effort of the Photoduplication Service and the Japanese Section which resulted in the filming of 3,270 titles not held by the NDL. The NDL also provided a researcher to assist in the preparation of bibliographic entries before filming of the titles. The economic and cultural research reports, prepared by the SMR during their long stay in Manchuria, have been called "one of the greatest stores of knowledge on 20th-century Asia."

Four new circulars on research materials were issued during the past six months. Titles and issuing numbers were African Newspapers Available on Positive Microfilm (381), National Speed Sport News (382), Prints and Photographs Division Collections on Microfilm: A Selective List (383), and Cambio 16 (384). Researchers and institutions interested in copies of these circulars should contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540.

National Programs

If more is better, this department scored well in this six-month period. As reported below, each of the nine distinctive offices was productive, enthusiastically meeting the needs of the Library's various publics with special services, programs, publications, and events.

American Folklife Center

During the first six months of fiscal year 1984, the Folklife Center initiated a major fieldwork project in the Pinelands National Reserve of New Jersey, held a national conference on the topic of folk art, and published *Cultural Conservation: The Protection of Cultural Heritage in the United States*. The center's Board of Trustees held two meetings. The Pinelands project seeks to document the cultural traditions of the area and create an archive of material at the Library, with a reference archive in or near the region, as a basis for future work. The center will continue to develop

guidelines for team fieldwork that can be applied in other parts of the country.

In December, some 400 folklorists, art historians, collectors, dealers, historians, and folk art enthusiasts gathered at the Library for "The Washington Meeting on Folk Art," sponsored jointly by the center and the Museum of American Folk Art in New York City. The meeting was to be a forum for conciliation, and, judging from many of the remarks made and the letters received, it provided a welcome opportunity for an amicable exchange of ideas.

The board met at the Library on February 9 and 10 to review the status of publications, discuss projects and long-term planning, and consider budget questions. Two members of the board retired following the meeting: Raye Virginia Allen of Washington, D.C., and Temple, Tex., a member of the board since 1976, and Janet Anderson of California and Oregon, who had completed her six-year term.

Carl Fleischhauer made a presentation on the Optical Disk Nonprint Pilot Program to representatives of the motion picture industry at a March meeting in Los Angeles, Calif., sponsored by the Motion Picture Association of America. The presentation was intended to inform association members about the program, both to win their support and to gain permission to use copyrighted material in the pilot project.

Traditional Crafts and Craftsmanship in America: A Selected Bibliography, by Susan Sink, was ready for distribution at "The Washington Meeting on Folk Art." The indexed, 84-page publication is reprinted with additions from *Traditional Craftsmanship in America: A Diagnostic Report,* published by the National Council for the Traditional Arts. It is available upon request from the American Folklife Center.

The Archive of Folk Culture issued the revised finding aid, *Researchers in the Washington, D.C., Area Familiar with the Collections and Indexes of the Archive of Folk Culture,* in March. The archive staff also prepared 461 entries for the May issue of *Ethnomusicology.*

Center for the Book

Cap'n O. G. Readmore made his official Washington, D.C., debut on November 17 at a buffet reception and film/book program sponsored with ABC Entertainment. "In Celebration of Biography," the first of the center's annual "celebrations of the book," also took place in November. On November 2, James D. Hart, director of the Bancroft Library, gave an Engelhard Lecture on the Book on the topic, "Fine Printing: the San Francisco Tradition." Oakland book collector William P. Barlow, Jr., gave an Engelhard lecture on book collecting.

The center's executive committee met on January 26. The Book in the Future project and the April 11–12 meeting of the National Advisory Board were major topics of discussion. The advisory committee for the Book in the Future project met in March.

On January 9, the center and Friends of Libraries USA sponsored a program on "Winning Ideas for Friends Groups." Curtis G. Benjamin's *U.S. Books Abroad: Neglected Ambassadors* was published in January.

The center agreed to participate with the American Library Association in a national photography contest (of people reading) and related promotional activities to take place during National Library Week in 1985. The theme will be "A Nation of Readers." Discussions continued with the U.S. Postal Service regarding the "Nation of Readers" stamp to be issued this fall.

Children's Literature Center

Celebrating National Children's Book Week, the center and the Center for the Book sponsored a lecture by award-winning author Madeline L'Engle on literary creativity in November. The enthusiastic audience of 500 also enjoyed the author's autographing session during the reception afterwards.

Joining ABC Entertainment, the Center for the Book and the Children's Literature Center presented the premiere of ABC Television's "The Best Christmas Pageant Ever," based on the popular book by Barbara Robinson. Special guests included Loretta Swit, star of the television special, and Ms. Robinson and her Harper editors.

During the ALA Midwinter Meeting, approximately 50 librarians, editors, and reviewers attended the center's open house and viewed its slide presentation.

A special event was the center's 21st birthday celebration, on March 2, with live music and a birthday cake.

Chief Sybille Jagusch gave several talks on the center's functions and continued to serve on the ALA Arbuthnot Honor Lecture Committee. She also served on the *New York Times* Jury for the Best Illustrated Books of 1983. Center reference specialist Margaret Coughlan presented several lectures on various aspects of children's books and served on the Committee for National Planning of Special Collections of ALA's Association for Library Services for Children.

Educational Liaison Office

The total number of visitors who participated in the official visitors' program was 2,895 for the six-month period. Special visits to the Library were arranged for Suzanne Mubarak, wife of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila of Thailand and Mrs. Siddhi, Ambassador and Mrs. Bernard Vervier-Palliez of France, and Ambassador Zhang Wenjin of China. Other notable visitors included actress Jane Withers and the Coordinator General of the National Library of Chile.

The Information Place served as a central reception area at the Library offering a variety of services for visitors to the ALA Midwinter Meeting.

A new recorded tour system was installed in the Visitors' Gallery, overlooking the Main Reading Room, on January 7.

Exhibits Office

During this period, the office prepared and installed nine exhibitions: " 'Amity and Commerce': 150 Years of the United States and Thailand Accord," an exhibit of books, artifacts, and photographs mounted on silk donated by the Thai Silk Co.; "Steamer Prints," more than three dozen 19th-century prints of transatlantic steamships and steamboats; "HABS: The First Fifty Years," architectural drawings, photographs, and watercolors from the Historic American Building Survey; the 12th Employee Art and Crafts Show; "The Pennell Legacy: Two Centuries of Printmaking," more than 250 fine prints from the Pennell Collection, acquired through Joseph Pennell's bequest to the Library; "The Poster as Art in the 1890s," 27 rare posters by such artists as Penfield, Parrish, and Bradley; "All Talking, All Singing, All Dancing: Hollywood Musicals of the 1930s and 1940s," an exhibit in the Performing Arts Library at the Kennedy Center of 16 posters from early film musicals; "Wit's End: Drawings from the Swann Collection of Caricature and Cartoons," the second in a series drawn from the collection of Caroline and Erwin Swann, consisting of 48 drawings of the satirical and humorous works of artists; and "ACSM Award Winners: Communication through Map Design," marking the 10th anniversary of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping with more than 50 of this year's award-winning maps.

"Adams' SynChronological Chart or Map of History" was installed on the sixth floor of the Madison Building. A continuous chronological chart of the world, it begins with the Biblical creation and was devised by Sebastian Adams, at that time (1868) a teacher who sought a better method of illustrating the history of the world to his students.

Exhibitions in the developmental stages include "Words in Motion: Modern Japanese Calligraphy" and "Images of the World: The Atlas through History." Other exhibitions are "The Truman Era: Issues and Images," celebrating the 100th birthday of Harry Truman, which opened May 7; an exhibition on opera in America, which opened April 24; and the 41st annual presentation of award-winning photographs of the White House News Photographers Association, which opened April 14.

Federal Library Committee

At the December 20 business meeting, FLC official representatives voted to approve the proposed changes of the FLC purpose statement and name and to expand the membership. The proposed name is the Federal Library and Information Center Committee, and the new members are the administrative offices of the U.S. Courts, Defense Technical Information Center, Government Printing Office, National Technical Information Service, and the Department of Energy Technical Information Center. Rotating members are to be increased from six to ten, and selections are to be made from libraries within departments as well as the independent agencies, boards, committees, and commissions. In addition to the Office of Management and Budget, observer status was proposed for the General Accounting Office, General Services Administration, Joint Committee on Printing, and National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

FLC sponsored a major forum on "Federal Information Policies: Emerging Issues on Managing Information Resources" on February 15 at the Library. Speakers were from the Federal and private sectors, and approximately 200 persons from the library and information community attended the forum.

The online serials management control committee has been established to review and advise the FLC in matters relating to services and systems of serials management. The committee has issued a brief questionnaire to selected libraries to gather data to determine the feasibility of coordinated sharing of serials and to consider procurement practices which will improve serials management.

Several FLC seminars on the application of OMB Circular A-76, Contracting for Commercial Activities, were held at the Library—three seminars on the management effectiveness study, the first phase in implementing A-76, and one seminar on work performance work statements. The seminars will be repeated during the last half of the fiscal year, as will an additional seminar on preparation of the cost comparison study. A final draft of a study, "What A-76 Means to Federal Libraries," was submitted to the FLC executive director. The study reviews the historical development of A-76 and examines the growth of contracting in Federal libraries and presents some concerns raised by their managers. The draft is now under review by the FLC Executive Advisory Committee.

The Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) has 30 contracts for various products and services available for Federal libraries and information centers. During this reporting period, there were 1,174 interagency agreements completed (compared to a total of 1,045 for fiscal 1983). Of the 1,174 agreements, 933 were renewals and 241 were new. The large number of new agreements is the result of the promotion con-

ducted during the marketing analysis study.

Forty OCLC training sessions were conducted on basic (cataloging) use of the OCLC system, acquisitions, serials control, and other subjects. Other workshops and demonstrations given by FLC/FEDLINK personnel were on AACR 2, the M300 work station, and the OCLC interlibrary loan enhancer.

The marketing study to identify new products and services for Federal libraries and information centers was completed. The recommended services that FEDLINK should consider offering include subject access to a Federal bibliographic data base, a Federal serials union catalog with holdings, an expanded program of seminars and workshops on library automation and library and information center management and procurement practices, microcomputer/minicomputer library systems which support access to a Federal bibliographic data base or serials union catalog, and an active program of library and information center consultation services for the planning and acquisition of automated library systems by Federal libraries.

The microcomputer demonstration center opened in December, and, during the first four months, some 200 Federal librarians received demonstrations or briefings on microcomputer hardware and software. The center has three computers and, in the near future, will offer computer-based training packages.

David Brunell, Lee Power, and James Riley participated in the annual Federal Interagency Field Librarians Workshop in November in Denver, Colo. Mr. Riley gave the opening address, which dealt with the status of the proposed OPM standards for librarians and library technicians, OMB Circular A-76, the OCLC copyright issue and contract negotiations, and current FLC/FEDLINK programs and services.

Information Office

The Information Office received more than 1,500 calls from representatives of the media in the first half of fiscal 1984, mostly requests for information about the Library, facts needed to complete news stories, publications, photographs from the Library's files, or interviews with Library staff. The number of articles referring to Library activities submitted by the clipping service from locations across the country also increased over the same period last year.

Events which received special coverage by the press were the 50th anniversary of the Academy of American Poets, the preservation of the Brahms papers and the Treaty of Paris, and the mass deacidification project. There were lengthy interviews with and pictures of composer Elliott Carter on his 75th birthday and interviews with actor Pat Hingle. The map collections and exhibitions, "Railroad Maps of North America" and "Mapping the North American Plains," inspired interviews with division specialists for newspapers across the country. The programs of the Music Division received special attention during the Coolidge Festival. Stories on the Library appeared in a number of publications, including those prepared as a result of visits by representatives of the foreign press, who were given press kits and pictures to take back to their countries. Television and radio coverage of Library activities has included stories on public events, preservation, the Library's architecture, and its special collections.

The number of questionaires answered by the office for the Library and its divisions increased by 50 percent over the same period last year.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

NLS was host to the first meeting of an equipment advisory committee consisting of users, Telephone Pioneers, librarians, and NLS staff, which will meet annually to review and make recommendations on current production of equipment and related material, prototype and preproduction equipment, long-range plans for design, procurement, repair, distribution, and retrieval of equipment, and the communication system between NLS and the consumer, network libraries, and repair-service groups on machine-related information.

The revised *Standards and Guidelines for the Library of Congress Network of Libraries for the Blind and Physically Handicapped* were approved at the ALA Midwinter Meeting. The printed, revised standards will be distributed at the Annual Conference.

NLS director Frank Kurt Cylke and several staff members participated in a semiannual meeting with Kenneth Jernigan and staff at the National Federation of the Blind in Baltimore, Md. NFB will be participating for the first time in the NLS XESS program, made possible through recent revisions in Library regulations to allow nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations to receive federally owned library materials. NFB selections will be made via catalogs.

The Music Technical Committee of the Braille Authority of North America met at NLS in October, its first meeting since April 1981. The event drew as observers to the deliberations music specialists from three organizations serving blind and physically handicapped individuals, who met concurrently to discuss mutual concerns. Attending were representatives from the music department of the Royal National Institute for the Blind, London, England, and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Toronto, Canada.

NLS network libraries received their copies of the cassette recorded edition of the *Concise Heritage Dictionary* which was produced by NLS staff using voice-indexing techniques to help readers locate entries. The American

Printing House for the Blind has approximately 700 orders at the production cost of $82.54, through an agreement with NLS. The dictionary was also made available at the Library's sales shops.

The Government Printing Office reprinted *That All May Read: Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.* Copies are to be offered for sale at the GPO Bookstore and at the Library. The 518-page volume provides students, professionals, and others in the field with a practical guide to programs and resources. The book describes how a number of agencies, including the Library of Congress, have changed their programs and developed standards over the years. A review of Federal legislation evaluates the effectiveness of various state laws designed to enhance the lives and educational opportunities of visually and physically impaired individuals. Included are chapters on reader characteristics, reading aids and devices, state programs, the NLS network, school library media services, public libraries, training and research, and international activities.

Publishing Office

The Publishing Office began the new fiscal year by bringing out a major, innovative reference work that goes well beyond the more traditional approach usually characteristic of basic guides to Library of Congress collections: *Historic America: Buildings, Structures, and Sites* (for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for $29, Stock No. 030-000-00149-4). For railroad buffs, map lovers, and others interested in the growth of the American Republic, the Library published *Railroad Maps of North America: The First Hundred Years,* by Andrew M. Modelski (for sale from GPO for $28, Stock No. 030-004-0021-3). Also issued early in fiscal 1984 was *Revolutionary America, 1763-1789: A Bibliography*—a definite guide to both primary and secondary works on the American Revolution in the collections of the Library of Congress (for sale by GPO for $38, Stock No. 030-000-00125-7).

The fall issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* ended 40 years of publicizing the Library's collections, programs, and services. The Library as a whole was portrayed in the *Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1982* (both available from GPO). In *Robert Lowell: A Lecture Delivered at the Library of Congress on May 2, 1983,* Anthony Hecht pays tribute to the late American poet. Barbara Westby and William J. Sittig provide a guide to the general and special catalogs in *The Card Catalogs of the Library of Congress: A Brief Description. Paper and Its Preservation: Environmental Controls* (Preservation Leaflet No. 2) is an informative summary intended for librarians, archivists, book collectors, and others concerned about preventing the deterioration of works on paper. (These last publications are available free of charge from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.)

Congressional Research Service

Matters both domestic and foreign occupied the Congressional Research Service (CRS) during this period. On July 26, 1983, 16 House of Representatives committee chairmen wrote to the chairman of the House Committee on Rules asking him to be "centrally involved" in evaluating the Supreme Court's decision in *INS* v. *Chadha,* which challenged the use by Congress of the legislative veto. They wanted the case to be thoroughly analyzed and possible responses to it formulated. CRS specialists have provided extensive research and hearings assistance to the Rules Committee as it conducts its inquiry.

During this period, 199,500 research requests were completed in a wide variety of types of response. This figure is higher than that for the same period in the previous fiscal year. The busiest month this period—and for the last 12 months—was March, during which 40,250 requests were completed. The average number of requests completed per work day in March was 1,830.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as the UFO enigma, the War Powers resolution after a decade, the airline industry five years after deregulation, mandatory Federal seafood inspection, preservation of food by irradiation, attaining a permanent manned presence in space, and Federal programs affecting children.

Committee prints included CRS studies and reports on the Mexican economic crisis, physician reimbursement under Medicare, a reader on nuclear safeguards, human rights documents, and state sunset statutes.

A total of 123 new issue briefs became available during this period, in which 117,000—or 19,500 per month—were distributed. New titles dealt with such topics as women's pension equity, industrial innovation, progress against poverty, Central America and U.S. foreign assistance, AIDS, drunk driving and the national driver register, sex discrimination in insurance, and the use of animals in biomedical research.

The distribution of Info Packs continued at previous high levels. Nearly 16,000 were distributed every month for a total of more than 95,000 during the six-month period. March was within 60 of March 1983's all-time high of 19,381. Most requested topics included financial aid to undergraduates, the Congress, the budget process, the nuclear weapons freeze, and El Salvador. Other in-demand titles included "School

Prayer," "Lebanon in Crisis," "Legislative Procedures," "Acid Rain," and the "Grace Commission."

Reference centers in the Longworth and Russell Buildings were renovated during this period and have more space for collections and users. Introduction of electronic mail (EMS) has enabled the reference centers and reading rooms to send inquiries instantly to the Inquiry Section and allows quick communication between or among the centers and other parts of the Congressional Reference Division. Development of procedures and resource manuals for the centers has helped standardize procedures and made it easier for fill-in staff to locate instructions and materials in any center. A project of several years' duration in the Congressional Reference Division culminated in the issuance to all its staff of looseleaf notebooks of guidelines for work in the division.

Remote printers in two research divisions allow the staff to receive congressional inquiries within seconds after they are received, typed into the computer system, and reviewed. It is expected that another division will get a printer in June and others later. The system also prints an audit copy of the request in the Inquiry Section.

Congressional subscribers to the Selective Dissemination of Information service reached a new all-time high of 588 in March, an increase of 17 percent since the 500 mark was reached in June 1983. The 15th edition of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV), produced this year, noted the retirement from Government service of Frederick John Rosenthal, creator and long-term editor of the LIV.

Five institutes were conducted for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities, two for field office staff, and one for administrative assistants, with a total of 710 staff participating. The Capitol Hill Information Seminar, which acquaints new staff with the information resources of the Hill community, was offered three times and drew a total of 265 attendees.

Among the topics of the issue-oriented seminars for Members and their staff were deregulation of financial institutions, computer concepts, disarmament in Europe, education policy, the Administration's policy for research and development, and corporate bankruptcy and labor contracts. A total of 1,454 Members and staff attended the 20 seminars offered during the period.

Several special programs were offered: the annual budget seminar, with 139 participants; a three-day workshop on congressional oversight and investigations, with 112 attendees; and a two-day conference on the future of Medicare conducted by the House Committee on Ways and Means in conjunction with the Congressional Budget Office and the Congressional Research Service, with 609 people participating. At the request of the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture, CRS and the Farm Foundation cosponsored an institute for 70 participants on agricultural food policy. Finally, the sixth annual Public Policy Issues Institute was held in January. Forty-seven different topics were presented, and 738 congressional staff participated in the institute.

Beside several hundred tailored briefings on legislatively related topics, CRS staff gave 102 briefings for congressional clients to orient them to the services and resources of CRS. Additionally, noncongressional visitors were given briefings on the mission of CRS and its services. Among them were 92 members of parliament and parliamentary librarians, 148 cabinet-level officials of foreign governments, and 621 U.S. librarians from research, academic, Federal, state, and local public libraries nationwide.

At the request of the National Federation of State High School Associations, a workshop was conducted in October 1983. An association representative met with CRS analysts to review and comment on the position papers submitted by the associations, before balloting by debate coaches across the country. The high school debate topic selected was "How Can the Federal Government Best Decrease Poverty in the United States?" The manual will be issued as a Senate document and ready for distribution in June.

The *CRS Review* features current topics of major legislative interest in magazine format. It is published 10 or 11 times a year for the use of Members of Congress in Washington, D.C., and in their home offices and is also available to the public in Government Printing Office bookstores. Other CRS publications currently available through GPO include *Major Legislation of Congress* (MLC), the *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions* (Bill Digest), and *CRS Studies in the Public Domain*. The last is a semiannual listing of all the CRS research products which have been printed by the Congress and are available as committee prints, House or Senate documents or reports, or insertions in the *Congressional Record*.

Copyright Office

Copyright registrations for this reporting period were 252,087, an increase of more than eight percent over the same six months in fiscal year 1983. If this trend continues, registrations for fiscal year 1984 will reach half a million, a level never before attained.

Law Library

The Law Library saw an increase in almost all areas of service to Congress over the past six months as com-

pared to the same period last year. The most noticeable increases were in two areas: the number of special studies written—621—represented an increase of 145, and this year's six-month total of 3,689 congressional telephone inquiries was an increase of 228 over the corresponding figure for last year.

Legal specialists surveyed the laws of other countries to determine how foreign legislators approached such issues as hostile corporate mergers, the death penalty in developed countries, and the limits on liability for nuclear accidents.

Congress and Government agencies also inquired about amnesty, subscription television, veterans' benefits, parliamentary committees, antibribery laws, border-crossing head tax, the qualifications and duties of judges at all levels, and the extraterritorial application of corporate corruption laws.

Among the requests relating to specific countries or regions were questions on the payment of welfare benefits to unmarried mothers of minor age in Western Europe, traffic regulations requiring large tractor trailers to stay in the slow lane in Western Europe, and the oaths aliens took upon becoming naturalized citizens in Canada in the year 1905. Also surveyed were such topics as the rules and regulations governing underwater mining of coal in the waters off Italy, Tunisia, and Australia; the question of whether an assault conviction in Great Britain constitutes a crime of moral turpitude; and the legal status of refugees granted asylum in Spain.

The Tax Division of the U.S. Department of Justice called on the Law Library for a legal opinion regarding French tax law in the case of *Crawford* v. *United States*. Other cases, many from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, were supported by the staff's research in such areas as legitimation, marriage, and divorce and often required a knowledge of a country's customary and religious laws.

One report written for Congress resulted in a multinational survey that was subsequently issued as a Law Library publication entitled *Drunk Driving Laws in Various Foreign Countries*.

Congressional interest in the People's Republic of China remains high, and several studies were done on Chinese law, including a publication entitled *The Chinese Communist Party Constitution of 1982: Deng Xiaoping's Program for Modernization*.

Service to all readers increased sharply. There were 31,100 more readers during the period or a total of 127,673, who asked nearly 193,000 questions—an increase of nearly 80,000 more than the number received during the corresponding period last year. Telephone reference service amounted to almost 9,000 more calls received this year, for a total of 46,361 for this half year.

In the area of collection development, the Hispanic Law Division has completed its project to abstract and to send for preservation Spanish legal documents dating from the 15th to the 19th centuries and another group of 18th- and 19th-century documents, primarily from the Hispanic colonial period. Work on the first group involved abstracting some 2,597 items, written in Castilian, Catalan, Mallorquin, and Latin, and classifying them into such categories as briefs, laws and statutes, opinions and judgments, canon law, notarial instruments, and miscellaneous. The second group of materials, from the colonial period, relates to Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, and Puerto Rico. Of this group of 798 documents, some 40 percent were manuscripts. Both groups, which will be microfilmed, represent an important resource for scholars of Spanish history and law.

The staff presented an overview of Law Library services during a special orientation tour for representatives of the American Bar Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, and the Association of American Law Schools. After the tour, the visitors were guests of Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin at a luncheon in their honor. Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh outlined the overall responsibilities of the Library and described how the Law Library's various missions related to the goal of the Library as a whole. The group expressed an interest in seeing an increase in the services that the Law Library provides to the legal community, particularly in the areas of law classification, automation, and information exchange.

The Law Library is looking forward to expanding public reader service in foreign law with the filling of a foreign law reference librarian position. The person hired will be stationed at the reference desk in the reading room, primarily during the weekend and evening hours when the Law Library's five research divisions are closed to the public.

The Law Library is also pleased to welcome the services of a new Soviet law specialist, Zigmas A. Butkus, a former district judge in Lithuania and member of the Kaunas Bar, before his emigration to the United States in 1972.

Processing Services

Shortly after the beginning of the fiscal year, Henriette Avram was appointed Assistant Librarian for Processing Services. The resulting vacancy in the position of director for processing services, networks, and automation planning is being filled temporarily by Mary S. Price, the assistant director. The vacancy in the position of director for acquisitions and overseas operations continues to be filled by a rotation of division chiefs (Peter Bridge, Exchange and Gift Division;

Rodney Sarle, Overseas Operations Division; Robert Sullivan, Order Division; and Susan Vita, Cataloging in Publication Division). Dorothy Gregor, formerly assistant librarian for technical services at the University of California at Berkeley, reported as the new chief of Shared Cataloging Division.

Acquisitions, Overseas Operations

Payments, pieces, and average costs of purchased materials which were acquired in the first half of the fiscal year were slightly higher than in the comparable period in the previous year. The number of orders rose significantly toward the second half of the reporting period. Improvements in the quantity and quality of purchased materials have resulted from refinements in the blanket order specifications for Chinese materials and from the selection of new blanket order dealers in Turkey and South Africa. The new blanket order dealer in Istanbul is also supplemented by a new contract representative in Ankara. A Faxon LINX terminal was installed in the Subscription and Microform Section in the Order Division to experiment with an online information management system for serials processing and control.

A decrease in the number of gift pieces received and the number of items transferred from other Federal agencies caused a decline in overall nonpurchase acquisitions in the first half of the fiscal year. Receipts of state documents declined also, probably as the result of budgetary limitations on state publishing programs. As a result the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* listed only 13,356 titles, nearly 1,000 fewer titles than in the comparable period in the previous year. Receipts by international exchange and acquisitions from all government sources, however, rose during this reporting period.

The Documents Expediting Project now distributes publications to 131 university, public, and special libraries and distributes the C.I.A. Reference Aid Series to 320 subscribers. In the first half of the fiscal year, the project sent 1,337 titles to member libraries and processed 11,278 special requests.

A major event in the New Delhi office occurred with the installation of three workstations to support the Overseas Data Entry (ODE) Project. With the new microcomputers, staff in the field office will input cataloging data in machine-readable form for eventual transmittal to the Library for conversion to the Automated Process Information File (APIF). The first data disk containing ODE records has been received in Washington and is being tested.

Field director Gene Smith visited Washington in October and briefed South Asian program participants on the activities of the New Delhi office. A suggestion made at that meeting resulted in a combined project of the Library and CONSALD (the Committee on South Asia Libraries and Documentation) to bring Deepak Mehta, a senior member of the New Delhi office staff, to Washington and various participants' libraries to gain a more comprehensive understanding of their research needs to augment the office's selection policies.

During the absence of James Armstrong, the field director, on rotation to the Overseas Operations Division, the vacancy in Nairobi was filled by a succession of Library staff members, including Karachi field director Eunice Gupta and Rodney Sarle, chief of the Overseas Operations Division.

Multiple copies of research materials from Afghanistan and Iran have become so difficult to acquire reliably that the Karachi field office initiated a microfiche project to enable program participants to receive them more regularly. The Karachi office has temporarily hired a representative in Lahore.

The Cataloging in Publication Division undertook a special project to determine the in-print status of 9,149 titles originally processed by the division that had apparently not been received by the Library from 1971 to 1981. The titles were matched by the Bowker Co. against their books in print and out of print data base. Slightly more than 1,500 were identified as eligible for claiming. Of the titles claimed, nearly 550 have been received so far, another 400 were determined by their publishers to be out of print, and 100 were duplicates of titles already received.

The first half of the fiscal year saw an increase in CIP data prepared for publishers (16,295 this year compared to 14,324 in the comparable period of the previous year). Turnaround time for CIP processing dropped significantly. This seems to be a promising side effect of TOSCA (Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities) procedures, which were implemented last summer. A cooperative pilot project between the National Library of Medicine and the Library was begun in March, during which NLM will take responsibility for the descriptive cataloging and name authority work for biomedical CIP titles.

Cataloging

During the first six months of the fiscal year, production rose 19 percent for full-level monograph cataloging in the Shared Cataloging Division and 20 percent in the Descriptive Cataloging Division. The TOSCA procedures, which eliminated reliance on the Library's card catalogs, are a major cause of the productivity increase.

Beginning in October, staff members in the Shared, Descriptive, and Subject Cataloging Divisions began a pilot project to test alternative workflow patterns for the nearly 2,000 Chinese-, Japanese-, and Korean-

language (CJK) titles being input to the RLIN data base. The Library is currently contributing about 25 percent of the CJK workload to the CJK Project. It is anticipated that this will increase to 100 percent in the next year.

Minimal-level cataloging (MLC) of materials in the Library's collections has been substantially augmented by the work of contractors. An experiment is currently under way to determine the practicality of producing more useful MLC records at an affordable cost by testing input to a different internal data base, with the addition of one access point for items entered under titles and with the addition of fixed field coding for place of publication data.

Name Authority Co-op (NACO) members expanded the categories of name headings submitted during the reporting period. The National Agricultural Library began to submit name headings for monographs and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign began to submit name headings for current and retrospective Slavic-language monographs. NACO initiated a study of NACO-related local costs with the 28 participating libraries. A panel of representatives of NACO libraries will be included in the review process.

The long-awaited Music Online system was implemented in March after several years of development and testing. Several thousand bibliographic records created during the extended training period have been added to the online file. The Music file will contain all cataloging of music and sound recordings from fall 1983 forward, as well as retrospective AACR 2 music records as time permits. Online cataloging production compares favorably to the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year and overall productivity has increased. Music MARC records will be distributed monthly in a new MARC Distribution Service beginning April 25 and printed cards will be produced from the MARC records.

Two Regional Institutes on Authorities (produced jointly by ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division, the Council of Regional Groups, and the Library of Congress) were held in November and in December, bringing this series to a close.

Staff members in the Special Materials Cataloging Division worked during this period on the development of final guidelines for the physical description area for compact disc cataloging (with the Music Library Association), review of the ISBD for Nonbook Materials, development of guidelines for cataloging software, work on the MARC Visual Materials formats, and discussions toward the creation of an archival films network.

In late March, staff finished the cataloging cycle for the 1983 volume of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections*. This volume will contain entries for 1,853 collections. Editing for the 1980–83 index volume has begun. The 1982 NUCMC volume, containing 2,139 entries for collections held by 109 repositories (37 first-time reporters), also became available in March.

The halfway point was passed in the rare book project to catalog the volumes of the Rosenwald reference collection. Descriptions of the 53 medieval and Renaissance manuscripts of a projected three-volume work have been finished. Editorial work is now being undertaken on these very detailed entries.

The Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy oversaw the presentation of two new romanization tables to the Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials of ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division, which approved them. The tables for Kashmiri and classical Mongolian were first developed by the Library's New Delhi field office. The chief of the office also helped the ALA RTSD Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access complete its work on guidelines for cataloging microcomputer software.

The Subject Cataloging Division developed general requirements for an automated subject heading system as part of a longer term review of the future of Library of Congress subject headings. A committee has been established to research costs, feasibility, and impact of subject heading enhancements such as the inclusion of Decimal Classification numbers, improved maintenance of LC classification numbers, and the revision of syndetic structure. A revision of the LC classification schedule for Serbo-Croation literature and a development for renewable energy sources and solar energy were published.

The Decimal Classification Division worked on revision of area numbers for Japan, the Sudan, and South Africa and developments for Papua New Guinea and New Zealand. Phoenix 004–006 on computer science was reviewed by the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee at its October meeting and is now under expert review. A workshop on the Dewey Decimal Classification was given in the Toronto Public Library in November. Additional workshops in 1984 are planned for Houston, Austin, and Arlington in Texas and in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

The MARC Editorial Division passed two milestones in the first half of the fiscal year: the one millionth authority record and the one and three-quarter millionth book record were processed in December. Two software modifications affecting the workflow in the division occurred during this period. Record migration, a modification to APIF, went into production in December. An online process, record migration is initiated by a system operator's command to add an APIF record to the Books data base while deleting it from the APIF file. The modification allows MARC Edito-

rial staff to enhance an existing record rather than rekeying it for their activities. The modification also allows the migration of a backlog of minimal-level cataloging records and brief romanized records to be migrated to the Books file for permanent retention and for MARC Distribution. A new MARC Distribution Service for Minimal-Level Cataloging, initiated in January, includes MLC records, brief romanized records, and collection records (bibliographic records for made-up collections). These records will also be available in the *National Union Catalog* but not in printed card form.

A major modification to the name authorities system implementing the revised MARC Authorities format and the distribution of full record updates was introduced in March. The system modification involved the conversion of the entire names/series authority data base to the revised format. Distribution of the converted file containing over one million records was expected in April.

Processing Systems, Networks, and Automation Planning

After the Library signed an agreement with K. G. Saur, Inc., for Saur to reproduce the Library's Main Card Catalog in microform, staff members in the Catalog Management and Publication Division have concentrated on preparing the catalog for filming. Cards in the filing arrearage have been prepared for filing and major filing discrepancies are being corrected.

The cumulation pattern for indexes of the microfiche edition of the *National Union Catalog* family of publications changed during this reporting period. Because of economic factors, index cumulations for the NUC *Books* and NUC *U.S. Books* will be issued annually. Indexes for the NUC *Audiovisual Materials* and NUC *Cartographic Materials* will continue to cumulate through 1984. The 1982 edition of the *National Union Catalog* in book form will be complete by the end of this reporting period. Issues of the *Name Authorities Cumulative* (microform edition) for December 1982 and March and June 1983 were distributed by the end of March.

The Cataloging Distribution Service began a new service, initiated by a suggestion from smaller libraries and library consortia. In order to enable libraries to order records for specific MARC titles rather than receive the entire MARC data base, a special data base of abbreviated MARC records was developed for searching specific titles. An institution can search the data base to identify and order only those titles needed for its use.

At the October meeting of the International Serials Data System Directors at the Library, editorial work on the ISDS Manual was completed. The manual is now available for purchase from the International Centre of the ISDS.

As the next step in determining the Library's needs in online serials check-in, staff members completed a specification document for presentation to the F. W. Faxon Co., outlining the Library's needs in relation to the LINX system as part of the development of an integrated serials management system.

A manual combining rules for the description of newspapers and an editing guide for input to the CONSER data base (called *Newspaper Cataloging Manual: CONSER/USNP Edition)* is being printed and will be available in May. This edition of the manual was completed as part of the Library's role as technical manager for the United States Newspaper Program (USNP), a national effort to provide bibliographic control and preservation activities for U.S. newspapers funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. New and renewal grants for USNP participants will be reviewed at the NEH National Council in May.

Staff in the Network Development Office and other divisions worked on the Linked Systems Project (LSP), a joint effort of the Washington Library Network, Research Libraries Group, and the Library. The first application of LSP is the development of a consistent name authority file using the telecommunication facility developed for LSP. Through the project, authority records can be contributed online to the Library and distributed to the networks. During the reporting period, work proceeded on testing the telecommunications between the Library and the networks.

Staff in the Catalog Management and Publication Division and other offices worked on developing the planning and design of the second phase of automating the *National Union Catalog*. Phase 2 will permit the Library to receive outside reports in machine-readable form, load them to the NUC system, and edit the reports online. A report to the *Register of Additional Locations* would be made automatically when the control number of an incoming report matched that of an existing NUC or LC record. Implementation of Phase 2 is expected to occur in spring 1985.

A committee of representatives from several divisions is defining requirements for a computer-output microfiche edition of records input to the CONSER data base in the United States Newspaper Project (to be called NUC Newspapers) and formulating specifications for a new microfiche edition of *New Serial Titles*.

A new draft of the USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations was distributed in February to MARBI (ALA's Committee for the Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information). The USMARC format incorporates the requirements set by ANSC Z39 Subcommittee E in the American National Standard for Serial Holdings Statements and was designed to be flexible enough to accommodate the

requirements of ANSC Z39 Subcommittee W, which is developing a standard for holdings statements for nonserial items. At its January meeting, MARBI approved the addition of data elements for two-dimensional materials to the MARC Films format and recommended that the name of the format be changed to Visual Materials. The specifications for two-dimensional materials (as well as changes and additions to the Archival and Manuscripts Control format approved by MARBI in 1983), will be published in the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data.*

A program meeting of the Network Advisory Committee (NAC) in October focused on telecommunications and explored increased awareness of major changes under way in the telecommunications industry and the relationship between government and industry, identification of particular problems and prospects affecting library networking, and development of a consensus of appropriate action by NAC member organizations and the advisory committee itself.

Several major steps were taken to define and clarify the Library's activities in acquiring, using, and redistributing foreign MARC information. The staff prepared papers analyzing and making recommendations concerning the Library's activities in the international exchange and redistribution of MARC information and in its acquisition and internal use of foreign MARC records. The Network Development Office recommended that future tape exchanges entered into by the Library should be carried on only in UNIMARC or USMARC to facilitate the international exchange of MARC records generally and to increase the likelihood that the data can be used at the Library in a timely and cost-effective way.

A February meeting at the Library on the proposed national information system for archival moving image material brought together representatives from more than 15 film archives, studios, and television networks. The meeting resulted in a consensus about the requirements for a proposed network, including the requirement that national standards (such as MARC and AACR 2) be followed by network participants. Following the meeting, minor revisions to the requirements document were made and forwarded for review to the National Center for Film and Video Preservation at the American Film Institute and the other participants to use as a basis for further planning by the center.

Research Services

Acquisitions

On March 19, Mrs. H. Dunscombe Colt of Washington, D.C., deposited in the Library her splendid collection of Rudyard Kipling, including first editions and other printed matter, manuscripts, and correspondence. The collection, to be housed in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, supplements two earlier collections of Kipling materials. The Library also acquired the photographic files of *U.S. News and World Report* (500,000 items), which are being processed to make them accessible to readers. Mircea Malitza, Ambassador of Romania, presented a gift of 300 works selected for the Library by the staff of the Romanian national library.

Two new pamphlets were published in the series Library of Congress Acquisitions, covering Manuscript Division acquisitions for 1981 and Rare Book and Special Collections Division acquisitions for 1981–82.

Encyclopedia Plan

Work continued on moving collections to conform to the overall encyclopedia plan, an effort to locate collections, reference specialists, and readers in proximate areas. Class H, some two million volumes, larger in itself than all but a handful of university library collections, was relocated to the Adams Building, freeing space in the north and northeast bookstacks of the Jefferson Building for Class D and other classes.

In a related development, the official opening of the Social Science Reading Room in the Adams Building occurred October 4. The transformation of the room from a general reading room to a specialized social science reference center has been planned for several years. The reorientation of the room took place in preparation for the relocation of Class H and in the expectation that service patterns in the future will result in most social science (and science) materials in the general collections being served in the Adams Building.

Progress of the Inventory

Classes L (education) and N (fine arts) have been completed. Class H (social sciences) occupied most inventory staff time for the six-month period, although some work was also done on Class S (agriculture). By the end of March, 5,244,155 volumes had been inventoried. Nearly 300,000 shelf-markers were prepared for books missing, assigned elsewhere, or replaced by microform, and some 15,000 pre-1801 imprints were transferred to the Rare Book and Special Collections Division. Nearly 200,000 volumes were identified for some form of preservation treatment.

The Library's budget estimates for fiscal 1985 contained a request to extend the inventory staff for an additional two years to assure completion of this massive effort.

Preservation

A sample survey of the condition of books in the Library was completed March 28 by King Research,

Inc., of Rockville, Md. The survey was commissioned as part of the Library's preparation to operate a deacidification facility for mass treatment of deteriorating books in its collections (see p. 187). Information collected included paper strength, paper acidity, liquid content, serviceability of the binding, and age of the book. Refined analyses of the data will continue, but the report makes clear that about three-fourths of the Library's collections will benefit from mass deacidification.

MARC Maps Online

The Geography and Map Division computer-assisted map cataloging project (MARC Maps), initiated in 1968 with a grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., currently has a data base of more than 83,000 machine-readable records. From this data base, shelflist cards, filing and retrieval slips, on-demand computer listings, SDIs (selected dissemination of information bibliographies), and bibliographic citations for the *National Union Catalog: Cartographic Materials* are generated. A batch-mode input operation using terminals was implemented in November. After five years in development, the online input/update application became available on March 26. In support of the new application, the MUMS Conversion Manual for MARC Maps was prepared to document the application and use of content designation for MARC Maps records. This new system allows for more efficient maintenance of the data base through faster correction time and more computer validation and checking of the record. Access to data contained in machine-readable form is available throughout the United States and Canada via network utilities such as OCLC. The magnetic tapes may be ordered from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Other Developments

Loan Division service has been enhanced by the use of more widespread electronic mail capabilities for rush requests from Congress, ALA member libraries, OCLC libraries, libraries in Canada and the Pacific Northwest, and Research Libraries Group members. Waiting time for interlibrary loan requests has been reduced to fewer than three days. A total of 704 patron accounts and more than 22,000 bibliographical records were added to the ILS circulation system.

A program was developed to exchange, on a one-year detail, subject catalogers and reference specialists. Selections will be made soon for the first exchange.

In an agreement with H. W. Wilson Co., executed February 1, the Serial and Government Publications Division will test and evaluate the Wilsonline bibliographic system. The agreement covered the period from that date through the end of May. Reference librarians trained in the system will test its usefulness in satisfying reference and other requests received in the reading room.

Public Programs

The Sixteenth Coolidge Festival of Chamber Music was held in the Coolidge Auditorium on October 28–31. The five concerts presented premieres of new works by Sandor Balassa, Josef Tal, Roger Reynolds, Morton Subotnick, Morton Gould, and Yoritsune Matsudaira, and the premiere of a new film, commissioned from James Herbert by the Coolidge Foundation to accompany Paul Hindemith's *Hérodiade*. Each program also included a work by Johannes Brahms, completing the Library's year-long celebration of the sesquicentennial of that composer's birth. Among numerous other concerts was a series of five recitals of 20th-century music for the cello, begun in January, by cellist Joel Krosnick with pianist Gilbert Kalish.

In November, the Pickford Theater opened a series of Canadian documentary films, augmented by a symposium, jointly sponsored with the Canadian embassy. A two-day program of poetry readings, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Academy of American Poets, brought 15 distinguished American poets to the Coolidge Auditorium on the evenings of November 14 and 15. Pat Hingle performed his "Thomas Edison" in February, and the off-Broadway cast from the Harold Clurman Theatre presented three plays by Samuel Beckett in March.

Another 50th anniversary, that of the Historic American Buildings Survey, was celebrated with a Great Hall reception on November 14 marking the opening of the Library's HABS exhibit and the publication of *Historic America*. Another major exhibition opening, "The Pennell Legacy: Two Centuries of Printmaking," was followed in February by a symposium on print collecting in the 20th century.

Personnel

Robert Saudek, founding president of the Museum of Broadcasting in New York, was named chief of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division in December. Stephen E. Ostrow, executive director of the Portland (Oreg.) Art Association, was appointed chief of the Prints and Photographs Division, effective in June.

Both Beverly Gray, head of the African Section, and Julian W. Witherell, chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division, spent two months on temporary detail to the Library's field office in Kenya.

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